

## SANTA FE CENTRAL.

Contract for Thirty-nine Miles of Grading Let to Mulligan Bros.

It is rumored that a contract for grading of thirty-nine miles on the Santa Fe Central, a highway from Torrance northwest has just been entered into between the railroad officials and Mulligan Brothers, a contracting firm at El Paso. The contractors are to place at work immediately 100 teams and 150 men on the grade and this will commence before the first of the month. The heavy work on the road is about finished. The long and difficult cut near Moriarty station will be done by the first of the month and work is progressing rapidly and satisfactorily on the last serious cut, at La Jara, two miles south of Moriarty. All the bridging and heavy bridge work is completed with the exception of two Howe trusses for the Galisteo river bridge, which are expected to arrive from the east any day and which as soon as they are received will be placed in position. Steel rails will commence to arrive at Torrance on the 15th of November, and putting down the track will be commenced on December 1. Track laying machines have been leased and will do the work. It is expected that two miles of track will be laid per day and that everything will be completed and trains will run from Torrance to Santa Fe by February 1, 1903. One grader's camp is situated about half a mile from Santa Fe near the government Indian school; two camps are at Clarke, thirty-five miles south; one camp at Moriarty station, and two camps are now being moved to Torrance and will reach there tomorrow.

Plenty of good engine water has been found along the route and the water service is now being inaugurated by Chief Engineer A. G. Kennedy, plans for which have been drawn and actual work on the ground is already in progress. A branch line to San Pedro will start at Stanley station, going westward about thirteen miles.

## INTERESTING STATISTICS.

The Advertising Department of the Santa Fe Presents Figures.

The official statistician of the Santa Fe, who digs up interesting facts about the road for newspapers to print, has made a comparison of the annual reports of the Santa Fe for 1915 and 1902. This comparison is being circulated by W. H. Simpson, the Chicago advertising agent, and is attracting much attention.

For example, in 1875 the gross earnings of the Santa Fe were \$1,500,000 operating expenses \$700,000, and net earnings \$800,000; while in 1902 the gross earnings were \$59,100,000, operating expenses \$33,900,000, and net earnings \$25,200,000—in other words, the computations now are by millions instead of hundreds of thousands.

As to mileage, the growth has been equally rapid. In 1875 the road only extended from Kansas City and Atchison to Wichita and Pueblo, 711 miles. On June 30, 1902, the main track mileage operated was nearly 7,900, which has since been added to considerably by acquisitions of new lines.

Twenty-six years ago the rolling stock consisted of thirty-eight locomotives and 1,028 cars, including two Pullmans; this year the footings are 1,312 locomotives and 36,370 cars.

Then the car mileage was 11,164,000 and the engine mileage 1,100,000; now it is 519,000,000 and 40,700,000 miles, respectively.

Under the items of operating expenses we find that while only 13,000 pounds of was used in 1875, the requirements for 1902 were 460,000 pounds; coal in 1875, 34,000 tons, and in 1902, 2,340,000 tons; wages of engineers, firemen and wipers in 1875, \$77,000, and in 1902, \$3,550,000; locomotive repairs were \$60,000 in the early period and \$3,700,000 in the present.

Passenger and freight traffic show a remarkable increase, viz: 6,380,000 passengers as against 73,000, and 4,230,000,000 tons of freight carried one mile as compared with 46,250,000. Grain shipments back in 1875 were 28,400 tons, which had increased in 1901 to 1,550,000 tons. Live stock jumped from 87,500 head to 870,000 head.

It is interesting to note that in Superintendent Morse's 1875 report he attributes the increase of passenger earnings that year to an excursion of editors from the east to Kansas, their letters influencing large numbers to visit the state. That was the beginning of an advertising crusade that has never ceased, the yearly expenses of that branch of the service being today

## Some Reasons

Why You Should Insist on Having

**EUREKA HARNESS OIL**

Unequaled by any other. Specially prepared. Keeps out water. A heavy bodied oil.

**HARNESS**  
An excellent preservative. Reduces cost of your harness. Never burns the leather; its efficiency is increased. Secures best service. Stitches kept from breaking.

**OIL**  
Is sold in all Localities.

Manufactured by Standard Oil Company.

nearly \$200,000, an increase of \$198,000 over a quarter of a century ago.

## Where the Cattle Grow.

A recent local item in a Kansas City paper mentioned the receipt in one day of 30,000 cattle at the Kansas City stock yards. "It beats me," a railroad agent remarked, "how Kansas can afford to send in so many cattle." He had forgotten the vast territory which has been made tributary to Kansas City within the last few years by extensions of the Santa Fe lines in Oklahoma, the Panhandle country of western Texas and New Mexico. Not all of the cattle come from Kansas, though that prolific state has fine herds. The ranges are well stocked and the business of cattle raising is less hazardous than formerly; hence a larger percentage of the natural increase reach the market. The Santa Fe's lines cover the southwest like a network, and its live stock business increases annually. The vast ranges south and west of Kansas contribute the raw material as "stockers," and passing through Kansas they are turned out as the "finished product" corn-fed calves.

Plenty of good engine water has been found along the route and the water service is now being inaugurated by Chief Engineer A. G. Kennedy, plans for which have been drawn and actual work on the ground is already in progress. A branch line to San Pedro will start at Stanley station, going westward about thirteen miles.

## What the Track Costs.

Few persons know that on a railway line like the Santa Fe it costs as much to renew ties and rails (\$915,000 yearly) as is paid to station agents and station clerks; that the general repairs of roadway and track (\$2,400,000) about equal the salaries of trainmen and traffic clerks; that the renewal of rails (\$400,000) costs twice as much as the advertising expenses; that watchmen and trackwalkers draw as much money (\$148,000) as is paid out for stationery and printing; that the item of rail fastenings (\$255,000 a year) exceeds the item of legal service. But it pays to have the track just right.

The regulation of the wage scale for apprentices, announced to go into effect in the Santa Fe shops in San Bernardino on November 1, will apply in the local shops, where the same conditions have existed. When the regulation in the wage scale for machinists went into effect on September 1, the apprentice boys entered in the shops in this city and San Bernardino prior to that time, did not participate in the benefits. They are now, however, placed on the same basis as the machinists.

General Manager W. S. Hopewell, of the Santa Fe Central railway, who has been on a business trip to Denver, returned to Santa Fe Saturday night.

E. L. Bartlett and wife, who visited Missouri relatives and friends, have returned to the city, and Mr. Bartlett was at his desk in the master mechanic's office of the local shops today.

R. L. McCance, treasurer of the Santa Fe Central railway, left Saturday morning for a trip along the line of the road and will get back to headquarters this evening.

H. C. Cray and William Lane returned to White Oaks from Alamogordo and El Paso last week, where they concluded the sale of their Ancho well to the Rock Island Railway company. Lane has secured another contract from the company to sink a second well at Ancho.

A dispatch from Topeka, Kan., says: "E. O. Faulkner, of Topeka, has been appointed assistant manager of the Santa Fe in matters relating to joint facility contracts and such other matters as may be assigned to him." Mr. Faulkner is well known to many Carlsbad people, says the Carlsbad Argus, as he was at one time manager of the Irrigation company and receiver of the Pecos Valley railway lines.

## WANT A RAISE.

Chicago & Alton Employees Ask Management for More Pay.

The employees of the Chicago & Alton shops in Bloomington, Ill., almost without exception have asked the management for an advance in wages to what they term the standard scale.

As they are many thousands of men employed, to grant the demand would greatly increase the cost of operation, and there is a doubt as to the course which will be pursued. It is understood that it is asked that the increase take effect on November 1. The machinists have been drawing 29 cents an hour; they ask for 31 cents. The helpers ask for a proportionate advance. The boilermakers, foundrymen, blacksmiths, painters and carshop attaches are also asking a similar advance.

Rev. S. E. Bussler, in charge of the Santa Fe reading rooms, was here yesterday.

F. H. Mudge, resident engineer of the Santa Fe, was here yesterday from Las Vegas.

The Santa Fe Central railway management is being urged to build a mountain line from Santa Fe to Las Vegas across the Pecos forest reserve and to establish Chautauqua grounds and mountain resorts along this line, which would be one of the most scenic routes in the southwest.

The San Marcial Bee says: Yesterday morning W. D. Hitchcock left for Raion to take the foremanship of the Santa Fe round house. This is promotion, and Mr. Hitchcock's many friends are satisfied that it is but one step toward a better recognition of his fitness as a mechanic.

Train No. 2 of the El Paso-Northwestern has changed time, in the rearrangement of the schedule to accommodate the Golden State Limited, which makes its initial run this week. The regular train will run on the following schedule, effective November 2: Leave Santa Rosa 8:05 p. m., leave Pastura 8:59 p. m., leave Marino 10:34 p. m., leave Torrance 11:01 p. m., leave Corona 11:24 p. m., leave Ancho 12:18 a. m., arrive Carrizozo 1:00 a. m.; leave Carrizozo 1:05 a. m., leave Tumacacori 2:21 a. m.; arrive Alamogordo 2:50 a. m.; leave Alamogordo 3:00 a. m., leave Jarrilla Junction 4:05 a. m., leave Hereford 4:55 a. m., leave Fort Bliss 5:20 a. m., leave El Paso 5:35 a. m.

H. H. Ward, who visited relatives and friends in Ohio and Michigan, has returned to the city, and resumes his position as chief clerk to Agent Myers at the local Santa Fe depot.

On November 1, Division Superintendent Hibbard will have a new clerk. Fred Annable will succeed C. C. Hammond.

On November 26, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen will give a grand ball at Winslow, and a good crowd from Albuquerque will attend.

## Going to California to Marry.

Miss Mabel Gibson, of Santa Fe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Gibson, of that city, passed through Albuquerque on Saturday on her way to San Francisco, Cal., where she will arrive Monday evening at 6 o'clock. An hour later Miss Gibson will be married to Albert Vellier, a prominent young business man of the city at the Golden Gate.

The groom enjoys an enviable social position besides being well and favorably known in business circles. The young couple have been engaged for four months. The wedding was to have taken place in Santa Fe at the Gibson residence, but important business, which absolutely demanded Mr. Vellier's presence in his home city at the time prevented the ceremony taking place in Santa Fe. As the wedding hour and date had been fixed, Miss Gibson graciously consented to have the ceremony performed in San Francisco.

The many friends of the young lady and her parents in Santa Fe extend their congratulations to the bride and groom and wish them a life full of happiness and prosperity.

## Judge Crumacker Ill.

Judge J. W. Crumacker, so well and favorably known in New Mexico as associate justice of the supreme court and presiding justice of the Second judicial district, with residence at Albuquerque, was on Tuesday night stricken with paralysis and heart disease, at his home in La Porte, Ind. But little hope was had of his recovery. Judge Crumacker stood very high in New Mexico as a judge who thought that law and equity should be the same, and whose decisions were on the justice of the case rather than on legal technicalities. Hundreds in New Mexico will regret to hear of his dangerous illness.—Optic.

Later information from La Porte, Ind., is to the effect that the judge is considerably better, and hopes are now entertained that he will survive his present illness.

The El Paso & Rock Island system is now using Dawson coal instead of Capitlan coal, which they had been using previously.

A new steam heating system has been installed in the Winslow round house. Foreman Muchmore will try to keep warm this winter.

Switch Engineer Frank Bailey was caught by a chain of a water pipe while taking water at the Gallup tank last Monday and had his arm thrown out of place. He was able to be out the next day but will not return to work for a few days.

## Fergusson's False Charges

### Open Letter From Board of Public Lands

To the People of New Mexico:—The undersigned, comprising the board of public lands of the territory, deem that the time has come to nail the lies and slanders that have been circulated about us for ulterior objects and in the hope of political and partisan advantage. So long as these lies and slanders were made by irresponsible newspapers and petty politicians we paid no attention to them, knowing that they would have no weight with the people; but when a lawyer of standing, a former member of congress who procured the act of congress to be passed under which this board was created and who is now the democratic nominee for delegate to congress, in a public speech at Las Vegas on the 17th day of October, deliberately charged us with malfeasance and corruption in office and asked the stenographer to have it taken down, we feel that the time has come for us to speak and to denounce each and every one of his statements as deliberate falsehoods, planned and uttered for the purpose of injuring the board as such and each member as a citizen, solely for the purpose of making a little political capital for himself. This board has had public sessions on the first Monday of each month ever since its organization under the act of the territorial legislature. Its books, papers and records are public archives, available for the inspection of any citizen. The office was inspected by a joint committee of the council and house of the 34th legislative assembly, upon which were several democrats, which committee found nothing to report unfavorably, but on the contrary praised the manner in which the work of the board was done and the methods of the commissioner of public lands. It has sold timber lands to the amount of \$71,075.16, at the price of \$3 per acre, the minimum amount fixed by the legislature; while the act of congress prepared by Mr. Fergusson permitted all land to be sold at \$1.25 per acre without regard to its character. The money has been distributed to the credit of the various territorial institutions as follows:

Normal schools	\$22,316.95
Institute for blind	360.00
Military institute	6,840.00
School of mines	13,696.32
Penitentiary	14,874.32
Deaf and dumb asylum	13,014.57
	\$71,075.16

And with it they are enlarging and improving their buildings without any drain upon the treasury. Most of the lands selected by the United States commission for the institutions were timber lands, it believing that this class of land was more valuable and would find more ready sale than arid pasture land. But the board so far has only been able to sell 23,691 acres in the Sacramento mountains, which sale has resulted in the receipt of the money price therefor, but has largely contributed to the building of the El Paso Northeastern railroad, and Alamogordo & Sacramento Mountain railroad, the flourishing cities of Alamogordo and Clouderoft, and was one of factors in bringing the Rock Island to the territory. The board has strenuously tried to sell other timber lands at the same price, but without avail. The nearest approach to it being an agreement to sell some lands for the building of the Albuquerque Eastern extension of the Santa Fe Central, but this sale is hampered by the restriction of Mr. Fergusson's act to 160 acres to any one person, association or corporation, as 160 acres of timber land situated as it all is, at a distance from the railroad and markets would be of no value. The only way in which the land can be sold in large tracts, not less than 25,000 acres to persons of capital and experience who can put in the necessary mills and machinery and construct railroads to connect with main lines so as to market the product. The board has received only three applications to purchase lands for small amounts, altogether amounting to 160 acres, while it has had several to buy large tracts, which it could not accept on account of the restriction in the Fergusson bill, although Mr. Fergusson is not to be blamed for this restriction, as he did his best to leave it out of the bill, knowing full well as he did the folly of placing the limit of 160 acres upon any class of lands in the territory, but he was told by the eastern members of congress that his bill could not pass without it, and he reluctantly consented. He is an old resident of the territory and none knew better than he the utter lack of sense in restricting any class of lands in this territory to 160 acres. He has stated this publicly a number of times since he left congress and has given as a reason for it being retained that he had to do it or the bill would not have passed at all; and now he attempts in a public speech to take credit for it as a sagacious measure for the benefit of posterity.

It is true that we urged Mr. Rodey to have this bill amended so that 25,000 acres of land might be sold to any one person, association or corporation, and the commissioner of public lands in his last report to the legislature urged that it be done, and anybody who knows anything about New Mexico lands must see the necessity of it, as well as taking off the restriction of one section, being the limit which any one person, association or corporation may lease.

Mr. Fergusson's statement that this board or any member was to profit in any manner by the sale of these lands

is so absurd on its face as to hardly require refutation. Why should any one pay more than the minimum price of \$3 per acre when the law gives him the right to purchase at that price? Why should a syndicate or anyone else pay the members of the board 25 cents an acre for selling these lands while the law says they can have at \$3? If the lands were worth \$4 an acre and the board should sell at \$3 then there might be some plausibility in this statement. But the board, as its records will show, has never asked more than \$3 per acre.

This charge of malfeasance in office has been made against the governor, who is a member of this board, to two presidents of the United States, to one secretary of the interior and to two senate committees, each and all of whom exonerated him from the charges, although they were presented and urged against him with all the venom that bitter jealousy and hate could engender. The charges against the other members of the board have not been investigated except by the legislative committee of 1901, but they court and demand the fullest investigation now before the election, of all their acts and doings as members of this board, and will submit their actions to a committee of three democrats to consist of the chairman and secretary, and one to be selected by them, of the territorial democratic committee, and will cheerfully abide by the result of their investigation. It is a pity that a man of Mr. Fergusson's ability, who has done so much for the territory in obtaining its splendid land grant from congress should fall so low as to deliberately lie and besmirch the names of all the members of this board as well as the reputation of the territory which he once so ably represented in congress, and sink his reputation as a man of honor and a gentleman in the hope of gaining a few votes for himself by false pretenses.

Very respectfully,  
MIGUEL A. OTERO,  
EDWARD L. BARTLETT,  
ALPHEUS A. KEEN.

Board of Public Lands of N. M.  
Dated October 22, 1902.

## Knights and Ladies.

A lodge of Select Knights and Ladies was organized recently in Gallup by M. Sorenson. The following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year:

Past President—W. G. Hutson.  
President—Emil Willmunder.  
Vice President—William McSparron.  
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. A. Wells.  
Recorder—H. R. Hunter.  
Recording Treasurer—C. R. Palmer.  
Treasurer—Mrs. L. L. Warren.  
Conductor—Robert Dolan.  
Inner Guard—Edward Tammany.  
Outer Guard—J. A. Wells.  
Medical Examiner—Dr. Edmund Clayton.  
Trustees—J. J. Jiles, C. R. Palmer and Dr. Edmund Clayton.

## OFFICIAL MATTERS.

Final Homestead—Gandelario Ortiz, Watrous, 160 acres, San Miguel county.

## Resignation of Rev. Selby.

Rev. George Selby, of East Las Vegas, has tendered to Governor Otero his resignation as a member of the board of regents of the Normal University in that town, as he and family will soon leave to locate on the Pacific coast.

Articles of Incorporation. Articles were filed in the territorial secretary's office for the incorporation of the Aragon-Moeller company, of

**"I wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice though I thought surely I would die."**

"After my baby came in January, 1900," writes Mrs. Nancy Abner, of St. Paul, Ark., "I suffered severely from all sorts of aches and pains, until the following May, when I read one of your pamphlets, treating on female diseases. I wrote Dr. Pierce for advice, although I thought surely I would die, as our physician told me I was more liable to die than to get well; your fatherly advice caused my health to be restored, and three vials of 'Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription' cured me of my troubles, together with your other remedies, and I am now able to do all my work."

Weak and sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free, and so obtain without charge or fee the advice of a specialist upon diseases peculiar to women. All correspondence is held as strictly private and is held confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The invitation to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free, is not to be confused with offers of "free medical advice" made by irresponsible persons who are not physicians and are professionally and legally disqualified for the practice of medicine.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of womanly ills. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

Frank Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advice is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send at once—post stamps for the back in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

For Drunkenness, Opium, Morphine and Other Drug Using, the Tobacco Habit and Neurasthenia.

## Keeley Cure

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill.

Lincoln county. The incorporators are Manuel Aragon, R. H. Moeller and Joseph Hall. The directors are incorporators and J. J. Aragon. The organization is formed for conducting a wholesale and retail mercantile business, dealing in real and personal property, including live stock, to irrigate lands, borrow and loan money, etc. The capital stock is \$25,000, fully paid up and non-assessable, and divided into 500 shares. The principal place of business is at Lincoln, N. M.

## A PEN PICTURE.

Of the Man One Meets on the Street Every Day.

"I have come to regard the dead beat as a part of fate," said the man who takes the world as he finds it without much kicking. "I do not love the dead beat. I do not even admire him. Yet I can safely set aside so much of my income in apportioning my expenditures as dead beat money. I waste my income locating them. I never spend money twice on the same biller. If he gets me once that's all. And anybody can get me that often. I take it for granted that every man is honest until he is proved otherwise. No matter how much a stinker a man may look to be, I'll give him a little lift whenever he can. A dollar or so isn't much, especially a week or so after it is gone. When I let a chap have something in the way of coin that he asks for, I give him something worth far more, and that is my confidence. I pay him the compliment of calling him an honest man. It is up to him to say whether he will live up to that title. If he doesn't, he won't get any more from me. If he is the genuine dealer he will never tackle the same man twice. However, there is a brand of dead beat that figures thus, psychologically: 'If I bone him for more he will take that as an indication that I have merely forgotten the old score and that I am not a genuine article of biller.' Then he gets his nerve in fine fettle and makes a touch."

"Bad as I hate to be beaten, I should hate far more to feel that I had given any human being reason to feel that I had been unkind or unjust to him. I had rather be beaten by twenty dead ones than to turn one man away without giving him a chance of proving whether he was straight. Of course, if a fellow is up against it right, and is honest, he will go to the lender and tell him frankly the situation. Also, if a man who has done me once and comes again for help, if I see free lunch crumbs sticking to his lips and his collar too dirty to be tolerated under normal conditions, I'll help him again; but I always inform him, under the circumstances, that it is not a loan, but a gift. That is, provided I am sure the previous experience was a straight out 'do.' But—well, what difference will it make a hundred years from now?"

## THE READY REVOLVER.

Had it not been for the presence of mind and courage of Charles Brown, who, with W. A. Taylor, runs the Roswell second hand store at the corner of Main and First streets, there is hardly a question that the Roswell Register would have been called upon to record a murder, or at least a most serious injury.

On Thursday of last week a son of Tom Livingston, a cow puncher well known in the Valley, called at the store of Mr. Brown and offered for sale a saddle. A deal was made and the saddle changed hands. When Livingston learned what his son had done, he hurried to the Brown store, stated that the saddle was his property and demanded its immediate return. He used some vile language, and made threatening remarks. Mr. Brown endeavored to reason with the man, and assured him, that, although the saddle had passed from his hands he would have it returned if it really belonged to Livingston. Livingston then left the store, and returned the following day. Mr. Brown was in the rear of the store at the time and was called to the front. Livingston hastened toward him. Pulling a gun from his pocket and pointing it toward Mr. Brown, he said: "Now, I've got you, you ——" using a vile imprecation. Before he could pull the trigger of the firearm, however, Mr. Brown struck him and the men grappled, moving in their scuffle to the front of the store, when the gun discharged, the bullet boring a hole through the floor. Mr. Brown here knocked his assailant down, his head striking the iron threshold of the door.

Livingston was arrested and taken before Judge Lea. He waived a hearing and was placed under bonds in the sum of \$600 for the grand jury.

On his way to the jail Livingston is said to have expressed his regret that he had failed to kill Mr. Brown.

Mr. Taylor was the only witness to the affray.

The ladies of the Grand International Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will give a grand ball at Needles on Halloween, October 31.

Frank Lady, with a crew of thirty-five men, who are placing the new telegraph poles for the Western Union company, have been making headquarters at Holbrook for some time. New poles will be placed from Gallup to California.

## ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.

Ventura Cordero, a Cochiti Pueblo Indian, Was the Victim.

Superintendent C. J. Crandall, of the government Indian school in Santa Fe received information that a Cochiti Indian by the name of Ventura Cordero, 21 years of age, who was hauling wood, accidentally shot himself and died from the effects of the gunshot then and there received. He was reaching for his rifle which became entangled in the wood and in some manner was discharged, the bullet hitting him in the breast. He was buried at the pueblo on Thursday.

## A Substitute for Coal.

This is the latest idea in the fuel line, and it is said to be a success. Place a soft brick in a receptacle containing kerosene, and when it has absorbed a sufficient quantity of the liquid you have a fuel that will burn in a stove for a long time. One "brickful" will cook a dinner. An experiment made to show the exact cost proves that one brick will absorb in a half hour three-fourths of a pint of oil. That ignited will make a hot fire for twenty minutes. At the beginning the combustion is rapid. The conclusion is that 2 cents worth of oil will cook an ordinary dinner, and a stock of bricks soaked in oil will heat a room or do all ordinary work.

## SANTA FE POLITICS.

The Republicans Put a Ticket in the Field for County Officers.

Every delegate to the regular Santa Fe county convention elected last week from the twenty-one precincts in the county was up bright and early yesterday morning and much caucusing took place during the forenoon, says the New Mexican. There were sixty-four delegates in the convention and every man was present at his post. There were two caucuses held. One in the office of David M. White, presided over by General E. L. Bartlett, consisting of thirty-eight delegates, and one in the office of T. B. Catron, presided over by him. There were twenty-five delegates at that gathering.

In the first caucus the following nominations were made: Amado Chaves for the legislative council; William Kilpatrick for the house of representatives; H. C. Kinsell, sheriff; J. D. Hughes, treasurer and ex-officio collector; Marcelino Ortiz, assessor; J. V. Conway, superintendent of schools.

In the Catron caucus the nominations were as follows: R. L. Baca for the house of representatives; A. L. Kendall, county commissioner second district; Nicolas Quintana, county commissioner third district; Marcus Castillo, probate judge; Ceiso Lopez, clerk of the probate court; Arthur J. Griffin, surveyor.

The republican county central committee met and prepared a list of delegates regularly and duly elected to the county convention to be used in calling the roll of the convention. There were no contests.

The following committee on resolutions was appointed: R. J. Pales, chairman; E. L. Bartlett, J. M. Gonzales, D. M. White and L. M. English.

A joint committee of the two caucuses reported the following ticket, which was nominated: For delegate to the Fifty-eighth congress, B. S. Rodey; for member of the legislative council, Amado Chaves; for members of the house of representatives, William Kilpatrick and R. L. Baca; for the second district, A. L. Kendall; for county commissioner from the third district, Nicolas Quintana; for sheriff, H. C. Kinsell; probate judge, Marcus Castillo; probate clerk, Ceiso Lopez; treasurer and ex-officio collector, J. D. Hughes; assessor, Marcelino Ortiz; superintendent of schools, J. V. Conway; surveyor, Arthur J. Griffin.

The convention then took a recess in order to allow time for the committee on resolutions to prepare its report and submit the same to the convention for adoption.

## GALLUP.

From the Republican.  
The Manuella Oil company will be ready to commence drilling in about two weeks.

Alexander Robinson and wife will leave shortly for Los Angeles, where Mr. Robinson is obliged to go for his health.

Alfred Goodrich left last Friday for San Francisco for a few days visit. He will return accompanied by his wife.

A fire at Fort Wingate destroyed three buildings. One was occupied by Mrs. Stearns, one by Mrs. Ricks and the other by one of the packers.

The Albuquerque orchestra will furnish the music for the ball to be given here on Thanksgiving night. They will also play at Winslow for the ball Thanksgiving eve.

Jeff Lane, at one time a resident of Gallup, but for the past several years living at Kingman, Arizona, has sold out all his interests there and removed to San Diego, Cal. He is in poor health and has gone to the coast to take life easy.

At the regular meeting of the Gallup commercial club held at their rooms the following new officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. T. Henderson; vice president, Stephen Canavan; treasurer, Harry Oodington; secretary, W. A. Smith.

Commissionary Sergeant J. B. Callahan, of Fort Wingate, has been ordered to duty in the Philippines, and will leave for that country in a short time. His relief having already been assigned to the post and Gallup will be much the poorer for his departure. We wish him every success in his new assignment.

## A CHANCE IN A LIFE TIME

to invest on the ground floor with owners, in a developed free milling gold mine that has produced, and has expended on it;

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

in development on the ledge and a complete five-stamp mill, with all other necessary machinery ready to run.